

T. A. FALCONER, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

We are requested to state that the District court of the United States, to be held at Pontotoc, is adjourned to the 4th Monday in December next.

The majority in the Senate of the Tennessee Legislature, are determined to defeat every effort on the part of the Whigs to go into an election of U. States Senator.

We have delayed the publication of the Gazette for a few hours, that we might be enabled to give the official returns, as far as heard from, of the late elections. The four counties to hear from, are Chickasaw and Harrison, which, we learn have given Tucker 190 majority.—And Tunica and Panola, which have given Shattuck 104 majority.

stand forth to the world, in relation to the State bonds, as regardless alike of the calls of justice and honor, let us not—in the name of *decency*—proclaim ourselves to be wanting in justice and honor on every other question, but let us rather be true to stone, by a manly and honest system of legislation in regard to the laws which we have mentioned, for the bad faith which we have exhibited with respect to the bonds.

regarded. It is for the interest of the State— of all the citizens of the State—that the collection of debts should be made in a summary manner. We do not believe there has been a

much positive, unmitigated evil arises from it, and visits every class of our citizens and clings to them like a curse, for it has destroyed all confidence between man and man, and so fettered the operation of all business transactions that we are un-

ble to enjoy the advantages that would else be afforded by the capital now among us, to say nothing of the effect produced by it in preventing the influx of foreign capital; whereas

would do more to revive confidence, and to encourage legitimate business, in two years, than can be accomplished by any other means in twenty. *Now*, no creditor can enforce

payment from his debtor until more than two years have elapsed from the institution of the suit, and, in consequence, few men are willing to become creditors—*then*, since the laws would allow a creditor to sue for the debt at any time, and

would be restored, because the creditor would be assured that, so long as his debtor had effects, he could compel payment within a reasonable time. Another good consequence

Men would become more cautious of "running in debt" than they now are, and we should soon be surrounded by a sound and healthy state of things. "Short work."

The "bank law" of 1843 is a crying evil. By it we have prostrated every bank in the State—the bad and the good

have scarcely a dollar in circulation among us, except the shin-plaster notes of the banks of Alabama and Tennessee, which are more rotten than many of our own bank notes.

over which our Legislature can exercise no control or supervision. It was a short-sighted policy—laying aside its utter and manifest injustice—by which that law was dictated. If our Legislature

those banks be regulated by ourselves, for, surely, we are as fully competent to the task, as our neighbors. So far as the delegation from our own county is concerned, we do not fear

but that they will cordially approve ~~some~~ of the sentiments we have expressed, and that they will do their utmost to repeal the valuation and bank laws.

DEAR SIR:—I wish that you would get some more subscribers to your paper at this place, for it is impossible for to get to read *mine* when it comes.

WE hardly know what steps to advise our Oxford Correspondent to take: we dislike to loose a *paying* subscriber, but if he cannot or will not read his paper, why is it of no account to

him; therefore, if there is no other remedy, it is best to discontinue it forthwith. But friend D * * *, there is a remedy.—Just tell them plainly when called upon for the loan of the

Gazette, to send three dollars to Holly Springs, and they can get one of their own. If that will not answer, we will send you a prospectus in a few days, and you must get every man's name that ever applied to you to borrow the paper. If you

will talk to him right he cannot object. You will pardon us for publishing your letter, as we wish the whole world to know how poor printers are cheated.

NEW YORK STATE ELECTION—We are indebted to the valuable Cincinnati Correspondence of the Louisville Journal for the following account of the election for Representatives

The result of the New York State elections are now all known with the exception of two or three counties, from which the information is not positive.

The Senate now consists of 15 Whigs and 17 Democrats

The following is the complexion of the Assembly this year and last year:

1841.		1840.	
Whig.	Dem.	Whig.	Dem.
35	93	66	62

The Democrats, it seems, have a majority in 63 counties in the State whose votes are reported; aggregate 17,455.

Whig majorities in four counties,	2,430
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The votes of 40 counties heard from, the results merely in the others known,	15,025

WHIG CREED.—At the head of the duties which remains for the Whigs to perform, towards their country, stands

"First. A reduction of the Executive power, by a further limitation of the Veto, so as to secure obedience to the public will, as that shall be expressed by the immediate Representatives of the People."

"By the adoption of a single term of the incumbent of the Presidential office.

"By subjecting the power of dismissal from office to just restrictions so as to render the President amenable for its ex-

"Second. The establishment by Congress of a fiscal agent, competent to collect, safely keep, and disburse the public moneys, to restore the currency, and to equalize the exchanges of the country; and

"*Third.* The introduction of economy in the administration of the Government, and the discontinuance of all sinecures and useless offices.

"To the effectuation of these objects ought the exertions of the House of Commons to be directed."

chosen members of Congress who are willing cordially to co-operate in the accomplishment of them. Instead of striking our flag, let it be reared still higher, with a firmer hand, bearing upon its folds, in conspicuous letters, 'THE WILL OF

THE NATION UNCONTROLLABLE BY THE WILL OF ONE MAN: ONE PRESIDENTIAL TERM, A FRUGAL GOVERNMENT AND NO SUB-TREASURY, OPEN OR COVERT, IN SUBSTANCE OR IN FACT; NO GOVERNMENT BANK, BUT AN INSTITUTION CAPABLE OF GUARDING THE PEOPLE'S

TREASURY AND ADMINISTERING TO THE PEOPLE'S WANTS.¹¹

NEW TESTS OF FITNESS FOR OFFICE.—The Madison

These are two new tests of fitness for office, which we pre-

capable? is he faithful to the Constitution? Is he a friend to Mr. Tyler? Is he an enemy to Clay?—they sound well—they will render their author illustrious in our annals. What could be more appropriate than such tests? What stronger

evidence could a man furnish of honesty, capability and fidelity to the Constitution, than devotion to Tyler and hostility to Clay? The art of man could not have stumbled upon a more perfect touchstone of political orthodoxy. He that admires the bold frank concessions, consistent and sincere,

Tyler, thereby furnishes irrefragable evidence of his own valour, conscience, consistency and patriotism! Something like the logic of "who drives a fat ox, n should himself be fat." And he that looks with an indulgent eye upon the timidity, the in-

We subscribe to the justness of the tests—which we hope will be rigidly enforced.—*Richmond Whig.*

*The majorities for Congressmen, Governor, Secretary of State, State Treasurer and Attorney General, are only given for all the other officers, the full state.

COUNTIES.	
Adams	Deer

The names of the old Members are in *Italics*

Adams, James Metcal. †

The names of the new Members are in *italics*.